CITY IN MUTINEERS' HANDS.

MOST OF SEVASTOPOL TROOPS JOIN REVOLTING SAILORS.

Brest Regiment Took Part in Saturday's Outbreak, but Returns to its Barracks Witte Appeals to Zemstvo Congress - Army Sympathizes With Revolt.

the Despatches to The Sun. St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.-From the few despatches received here from Sevastopol there is little doubt that a majority of the troops there as well as the sailors are in

s state of open revolt and the mutineers

are in complete control of the town. The communiqué issued by the General Staff of the navy yesterday giving details of the mutiny is significant in that it did not mention any likelihood of the suppression of the disorders or that any measures had been adopted to that end. The official silence on this point is regarded as confirmation of the rumors that the Black Sea fleet has been seized by the mutineers.

The revolt apparently had been long in treparation, and it has been carried out deliberately and methodically. There have been no excesses such as characterized the revolts at Cronstadt and Vladivostok. Thesailors, partly under the influence of Socause with the dock and other laborers. The Brest regiment joined them and other regiments followed. Only one regiment, the Bielestock, is specifically mentioned as remaining loyal.

The sailors after seizing their barracks sent a deputation to the commander of the fleet asking him to come to the barracks to hear their demands for the improvement of their condition of life. Admiral Tchuknin, the commander, refused, pointing out the folly and criminality of their conduct. The sailors returned to the barracks and held a meeting.

It was resolved to refuse obedience to their officers. The men agreed upon their own organization and drew up a programme of action. It was decided to march through the town immediately with music and flags, to maintain order and prevent slaughter, plunder and outrages by roughs. Then they disarmed and expelled all their officers. Work was stopped at the Admiralty works, the workmen joining the sailors. All marched in procession to the barracks of the Brest regiment, where the Chief of Division threatened to fire on them. Gen. Nepliueff, the commandant of the fortress, the Colonel of the regiment and five other officers were thereupon made prisoners by the mutineers. After some varley the Brest regiment joined the mutineers with great enthusiasm.

All the mutineers, numbering 10,000, then marched through the town with red flags flying and two bands playing. They met he Bielstock regiment, which did not atempt to intervene, but presented arms mon the national anthem being played. Here and there halts were made for the delivery of political speeches. The mutiers returned to their barracks in the

One telegram says the artillery have joined the mutineers and that the other troops and disaffected sailors have occunied the railway, stopping traffic. The news of the rising caused consterna-

tion in the official world. Fears are openly expressed that the agitation may spread to Odessa and Rostoff, perhaps resulting in the declaration of a provisional government in the south.

The sailors at Cronstadt are in close telegraphic communication with their comides at Sevastopol. It is feared that the miny at Cronstadt will be renewed, but to fugitives have arrived here. The hope expressed in military circles here that he revolt at Sevastopol will soon run its ourse. The garrison, numbering 25,000 men of all categories, would form a respeciable nucleus for an insurgent army hould the unexpected happen and a deermined leader be forthcoming.

The crews of the battleship Panteleimon, itmerly the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritesky, and the cruiser Ochakoff attended a meeting of sailors this afternoon and ecided to join the mutiny. The men of the other vessels refused to answer the nutinous sailors' signals.

The city is quiet. Regular military order is strictly preserved by proper senfinels. A special guard has been posted at the water works. The sailors declare that they will return to their allegiance when they obtain what the Czar promised them, but nobody here knows what they believe they were promised.

The whole of the Caucasus is in a state of seething unrest. Tiflis and other places, according to the latest despatches, are on the verge of civil war.

Paris, Nov. 26.—A despatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says that Count Witte telegraphed to the president of the Zemstvo Congress at Moscow stating that what is happening at Sevastopol exceeds in gravity everything that has recently occurred in Russia. He entreats the president to induce the congress to exercise a little mod-

eration. LONDON, Nov. 27.—The St. Petersburg torrespondent of the Standard says that friends with military connections say that half the army, not excepting the guards, sympathize with the revolutionists. Nothing has more accentuated the discontent in the army, particularly among the officers, than the Czar's continued residence at his Yildiz Kiosks-Peterhof and Tsarskoe-Selo. With the exception of the guards, who were encamped at Krasnoe-Selo for a part the summer, the army has seen nothing the Czar for more than a year. The ame of traditional loyalty is consequently fickering low.

Mutinous sailors have again signalled heir comrades on ships in the harbor at

Sevastopol, but they were not answered. It is said that the Brest regiment withdrew its adhesion from the revolt on Sunday and barricaded itself in its barracks against the sailors. Admiral Neplnieff and another officer have been liberated.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph, in a despatch dated Monday, 12:19 A. M., says the latest and absolutely trustworthy despatches declare that the conditions at Sevastopol are much better. The Brest regiment is said to have surrendered, as have also the marines from the Pantaleimon. Both have promised to fire on the revolutionists if they are ordered to.

BOMBS EXPLODE IN CAFE. Thrown Through Windows by Revolutionists at Warsaw.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. WARSAW, Nov. 26 .- Two men simultaneously threw bombs to-day through windows of the café of the Hotel Bristol. A number of persons were more or less seriously injured by the explosions which followed. No arrests were made.

ARMS MEANT FOR FINLAND Seized on the Steamer Arcturus in Copen hagen Harbor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 28.—The State police;
instructed by the Government, have seized calist agitators, began by making common a quantity of arms consigned to Finland aboard the steamer Arcturus, in this harbor.

WON'T MOVE AGAINST STRIKERS. Military Commander at Kleff Shows Spirit of Revolt.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. KIEFF, Nov. 26 .- The commander of the Kieff military district has categorically refused to take measures against the strikers. He declared that he would act only according to his conscience.

ARMY OFFICERS START RIOT. Attack Offices of the Catalanist Newspapers in Barcelona.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MADRID, Nov. 28 .- Fresh rioting of a serious nature has occurred at Barcelona. provoked by the Catalanists, whose papers continue to offend Spain and the Spanish Army. Last night a large number of army officers made a demonstration against the Cucat, a satirical journal, and destroyed ome of its rooms. They then marched to the printing office of the Ven Catalana. where the Captain-General ordered them to go away. Later there were violent colliions with Catalanists at different points of the city in which many were injured.

A Ministerial Council was convoked immediately, and a decree authorizing the suspension of the constitutional guarantees vas issued. As some troops were marching through the city shouts of "Down with Spain! Long Live Catalonia!" were raised. Several arrests were made. The troops are confined to their barracks.

WILD GALE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL Steamers Unable to Make Port-Seas Sween Over Dover Pier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 26 .- A storm of unusual riolence is raging to-night in the English Channel. No such gale has been experienced at Dover in recent years. The steamer Kroonland has been held up for hours, it being too danger ous for her to approach the land Late to-night the sea was breaking over the Admiralty pier, which is partially under water. Huge seas are hurling large quantities of shingle across the railway. The boat train from London to-night was

unable to proceed to the pier. The Channel service is suspended. The Calais boat broke from her moorings, and had to put to sea for safety.

The Graf Waldersee arrived off Dover several hours late this evening. She proceeded direct to Hamburg owing to the tremendous sea. The steamer Patricia is cruising in the Channel waiting for the weather to moderate.

YI HYEUNG TO VISIT TOKIO. Emperor of Corea Will Be the Guest of the Mikado.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Tokio, Nov. 26.-It is reported that Yi Hyeung, Emperor of Corea, will soon visit

The Corean who threw a stone through the window of a car in which Marquis Ito, the Japanese special envoy, was riding Wednesday has been arrested and sen tenced to two months imprisonment and to receive 100 lashes.

The work of constructing the Seoul-Gensan Railway will be resumed early next year. The line will be completed at a cost of 15,000,000 yen.

BRITISH WARSHIP LOST? London Has Early Morning Rumor of a

Disaster. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 27 .- A rumor was current in the early hours of the morning that a British warship in foreign waters had met disaster. No confirmation of the reports can be obtained.

NYMPHS HEADS OFF AGAIN. Heine Monument Shaken Up by a Con-

course Blast. The Heine monument, up at the northwest corner of 161st street and Mott avenue, which caused so much dissension six years ago on its acceptance as a gift to the Park Department, has again been disfigured. This time the disfigurement was accidental. When the monument was offered to the city after Boston had refused it such a howl went up on account of the nudity of some of the figures that the Park Department decided there was no convenient site in any of the city parks and turned the gift over to the Bureau of Highways. That was in 1900, and the bureau had the monument set up on the then obscure corner in The Bronx. One night somebody knocked off with a hammer the heads of the three Rhine maidens. New

heads were put on. Since then the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, which is to run all the way through The Bronx to Yonkers, has been laid out, and the Heine monument is right in its path. Workmen, have been blasting out rock and laying the roadbed. One heavy blast last Thursday, just a little south of 16ist street, so jarred the statue that the heads of the three water nymphs

fell off again.
The Bureau of Highways has decided to move the monument eighteen feet to the west, so that it will face the Concourse when it is completed.

16 KILLED; 40 HURT IN WRECK

INJURED SAID TO HAVE BEEN BURNED IN THE DEBRIS.

Heavy Double Header Passenger Train on the Boston & Maine Crashes Into a Local Ahead, Telescoping Rear Cars -No Medical Aid Was Near at Hand.

BOSTON, Nov. 26 - A rear end collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Fitchburg division of the Boston and Maine Railroad near Lincoln at 8:15 o'clock to-night, resulting in the death of at least sixteen people and the injury of forty others.

The trains in collision were the local leaving Boston at 7:15 for stations on the Marlboro branch and the heavy Bellows Falls night train which left here at 7:45. The latter train was drawn by two locomotives and it crashed into the rear of the local with terrific force, telescoping two cars, the wreckage of which caught fire.

It is reported that several of the injured were pinned in the débris and burned to death.

The accident occurred at Baker's Bridge, a mile west of Lincoln Station. It is believed to have been due to the failure of the engineer of the first locomotive of the rear train to see a fusee dropped from the local train, which was slightly late and had come to a stop.

The atmosphere was very thick at the time. The locality where the wreck occurred prevented the injured from being promptly cared for, as it is an out of the way place.

All the physicians in Waltham and Concord and surrounding towns were telephoned for and they hurried to the scene. The injured and the dead were laid side by side on the railroad embankment, the uninjured passengers doing their best to relieve the sufferings of those hurt, pending the arrival of medical aid.

The local train consisted of four cars well filled with people who were returning to their homes in towns as far as Marlboro. This train was behind time when it stopped at Lincoln, on account of heavy travel, and when it reached the station at Baker's Bridge the brakeman was ordered to throw out a red fire fusee at the rear. It could not be learned whether he did this

The express train, which left Boston at 7 45, is known as the night Montreal express. It proceeds to Bellows Falls, Vt., on the Fitchburg division, and then up through Vermont over the Rutland system to St. Hyacinthe. It consisted of two locomotives and nine cars, three of which were day coaches, and one sleeper. The train runs extra from Waltham to South Acton, and it was travelling at nearly the usual speed when the collision occurred.

The engineer of the head locomotive on the express evidently caught sight of the rear of the local as it stood at the Bakers Bridge station, as he applied the air brakes a second before the collision happened, but this effort scarcely stayed the onrush

The locomotive can hed into the rear car way through and jammed into the next car ahead, shattering both cars almost into

The wreckage took fire almost at once either from the broken engines or the kerosene lamps. Men, women and children were pinned in the wreckage, some of them scarcely injured, and before they could be extricated they perished from fire or suffocation. Bakers Bridge is only a village and has no fire department, so that the flames raged unchecked until practically

nothing remained. Just how many persons died in the flame will probably not be known for some time, and no names were available up to a late nour. The uninjured passengers and train hands, aided by the few persons living in the neighborhood, started in at the work of rescue as quick as they recovered their self-possession.

With axes and iron bars many people flames. Some of these were badly injured and a number of bodies were taken out before the flames devoured them.

The little station and some of the houses close by were turned into hospitals where the dead and injured were placed side by side. Several people died in the station

before medical aid reached them. Word was telegraphed to this city, and a special train bearing surgeons and nurses from the hospitals started for the scene soon after 9 o'clock, and reached Baker's

Bridge in half an hour. The most severely injured were given first relief and were then placed aboard the special train on stretchers, and soon after 11 o'clock they arrived here and were taken to the hospitals.

SOUTH WATERBORO, Me., Nov. 26 .- Firenan L. A. Hutchinson of Northfield, Vt.: Fireman Richard H. Proctor of Nashua, N. H., and Brakeman Alfred A. Jeanette of Nashua were killed, and Engineer Stanley P. Woodbury of Gorham, Me., and Engineer S. W. Daniels of Portland were seriously injured in a freight wreck here at 12:15 A. M. on the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division of the Boston and Maine Railroad. A regular freight from Nashua was taking a siding and was run into by a double header extra freight from Portland. The engineer says the night operator hung out his red light too late to stop the train.

FISHERMAN DROWNED.

Boat Capsized in Eddy in the Sound and Four Were Thrown Into Water.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 26.-While fishing in the Sound off this place John F. Reese, 42 years old, of 401 East Twentyninth street, New York, was drowned and three companions, including his son Lawrence, aged 22, were rescued after having spent half an hour in the chilly water. The men were fishing from a rowboat, which dragged its anchor, drifted into an eddy and was capsized. Reese was the only one of the party who could not swim. poat was righted and Reese was put aboard it capsized again. Reese's feet were caught It capsized again. Reese's feet were under a seat and he was drowned.

under a seat and he was drowned.

The other men were rescued by Special
Policeman Albert Brown and John Garfien,
who went to them in a rowboat. Reese's
body was recovered. He was employed by
the Manhattan Brass Company and leaves
a widow and five children.

DECLARE WAR ON TEAMSTERS. Employers Say the Orr Strike Must End.

or They'll Demand the Open Shop. An order was sent to every police station

in the city last night to hold two sections in reserve, beginning at 4 A. M. to-day. The order is to continue until further notice.

The order is a result of a meeting of the New York Team Owners' Association, held at the Grand Opera House last night, at which it was voted that unless the strike begun against one of their number. Thomas Orr, be called off the truckmen must come to work as non-union men.

They must either repudiate their membership in the union or they will not be allowed to go to work in the morning.

The Teamsters' Union also held a meeting last night in a hall at Nineteenth street and Eighth avenue. They passed resolutions demanding that every non-union man who comes to work this morning be required by his employer to join the union at once.

Should the employers not enforce this rule they mean to call a strike. It is expected that at least 400 trucks will

be tied up this morning.

ELEVATED MOTOR CAR AFIRE Passengers on Second Avenue Road Scared by Electric Fireworks.

When a seven car down train on the Second avenue elevated railroad started out of the station at Eighth street and First avenue shortly after 10 o'clock last night a series of blinding flashes of electricity, followed by ripping and booming detonations, startled the neighborhood and scared the passengers. Some one in the street turned in an alarm for fire engines, and Acting Captain Farr of the Fifth street station, fearing that many people had been hurt, sent in a call for ambulances to St. Vincent's and Bellevue hospitals and summoned the reserves from three police sta-

The ambulances were not needed, but the engines were, for the first car of the train was burning briskly. The reserves also came in handy, for a crowd was attracted by the displays of electricity and the booming reports that attended them.

What caused the trouble was that a shoe on the first or motor car of the train got loose and flopped over the third rail in such a way as to cause a short circuit. As soon as Motorman Arthur Adams put on the power there came a blue blast that temporarily blinded the thirty passengers in the first car and scared those in the six other cars.

All the lights in the cars went out. Thinking that the trouble was due to some small obstruction on the third rail, Motorman Adams again applied the power. Then came a roar, a sputtering flash and a shower of sparks that exceeded the first in noise and brilliancy, so Adams shut off the current for good and all; but the sputtering flashes and the roaring continued. The passengers made for the platforms.

Adams sent back word to the guards on the rear cars, which were opposite the station platform, to open their gates and let the passengers off. When they were off the wooden floor of the first car was in flames. The train hands tried to put out the blaze with the small hand extinguishers in the cars, but these were not up to the

The firemen arrived none too soon. The station agent communicated with the power house, and the power along this section of the local with great force, ploughed its of the line was turned off. The line was tied up about forty minutes. In some and the passengers walked along the footpath to the nearest station.

When the firemen had got the fire out the crew of the train removed the troublesome shoe on the first car. Then the train was run to South Ferry by the motor of the rear car. It was sent down empty, and in this fashion returned to the repair yards in Harlem.

PASTOR LEE WON'T RESIGN And Committee of Presbytery Asks to Be Refleved of Its Mission.

The committee of presbytery appointed to investigate the affairs of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and afterward continued in an advisory capacity has prepared its report, which shows that a small majority of the congregation sides with the pastor. pinned by timbers were saved from the John Lloyd Lee, and the majority of the session, but that it cam find no reason to hope that the large minority can ever be reconciled to the present administration. The committee suggested that the pastor should resign, but it reports that he and his friends in the session "have found themselves unable to accept this view of the situation." Wherefore the committee asks to be relieved from further consideration of the matter. The committeemen are the Rev. William R. Richards, the Rev. George Nixon, Theron G. Strong and William A

DEAD AFTER GROWLER PARTY

Body of Steamship Fireman With Twisted Neck Found in West Street Tenement. Robert Allen, a steamship fireman, was found dead in the hallway on the third floor of a six story tenement at 17 West street late last night. His neck showed marks of bruises and had been twisted until it snapped. Two little boys living in the house discovered the man stretched out in the hallway, and they notified Policemen O'Connor and Gleason of the Church street station, on post near by. An ambulance was summoned from the Hudson street hospital, and Dr. Cherry, the surgeon,

pronounced Allen dead. Near where the body lay the police observed that the lower panel of a door was almost battered in. They went into the place and found Mary Shutter, Kate Lowry and Stephen Olsen, a sailor. The rooms showed unmistakable evidence of rooms snowed unmistatable evidence of a row having occurred there, and, despite the fact that the two women and Olsen denied knowing Allen, they were arrested and locked up. Later they were a little more inclined to talk and admitted that Allen had been one of a growler party in the rooms. They wouldn't tell anything about how the man received his inthing about how the man received his in

NO BLAME ON ROOSEVELT BOAT. Orleans Inspectors Find Colliding

Fruiter's Captain at Fault. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26 .- The United States local inspectors have decided that the collision of the lighthouse tender Magnolia and the fruit vessel Esparta, in which President Roosevelt was involved, was due to the captain of the Esparta disobeying regulations. As the Esparta is a British vessel the inspectors report that they have no jurisdiction.

MAY FIGHT IN ISLE OF PINES

AMERICANS SAID TO PLOT THE SEIZURE OF THE CAPITAL.

Cuba Ready to Crush Revolt Without Waiting for Permission From Washington -Suspects Plan of Arousing Sympathy in States for American Landowners.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 26 .- Owing to a report that reached here last night that a number of American residents of the Isle of Pines intended to attack Nueva Gerona, the capital, and seize the government, the authorities here sent a commissioner to the island to report on the situation.

A press despatch from Batabano states Anana says Nueva Gerona is alarmed. The rural guards are ready to resist attack, but reenforcements have been asked for. He adds that a number of the Cuban residents have been armed by the Mayor.

This latter statement seems to be confirmed by the fact that aithough there are only twenty-five rural guards on the island, a high official admitted that the Government has the means of crushing any revolt.

Secretary Andrade says the matter is a Cuban affair and if necessary the Cuban Government will crush any revolt without consulting Washington, which has nothing to do with it. Well informed persons state that the Cuban Government intimated to the Washington Government that it proposed to maintain its authority in the Isle of Pines. A reply was received stating that the Cuban Government would be acting correctly. Secretary Andrade does not consider that it would be risky to fight if the Americans attempted violence.

It is thought here that the Americans in the Isle of Pines may hope to obtain additional sympathy in the United States if they assume a violent attitude, especially if any of them are killed or wounded, whereas if they submit to not being recognized by Washington their cause will be

President Palma drove on the Prado tonight in an open coach, without an escort. He apparently was not afraid of any attempt at assassination. Some of his children were in another carriage at the time.

Secretary Andrade does not expect definite news from the Isle of Pines until to-morrow.

KILIAEN VAN RENSSELAER DEAD. Unsuspected Heart Disease-Was at His I Son's Wedding on Thursday.

Kiliaen Van Rensselaer died rather suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon at his residence, 155 East Seventy second street. Mr. Van Rensselaer had not been very well since he attended the wedding of his eldest son, Kiliaen, to Miss Dorothy Manson last Thursday at St. Bartholomew's Church. He came home somewhat exhausted, but it was not known that his heart was affected until yesterday afternoon when he complained of feeling ill and died soon afterward.

Mr. Van Rensselaer was born in Albany on February 14, 1845. He was a grandson of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, the last Van Rensselaer Patroon, and a son of cases trains were stalled between stations | William P. Van Rensselaer. He prepared to enter Yale College, but the outbreak of the civil war led him to relinquish his studies and enter the army. He was captain of a company in the Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers and served with distinction under Volunteers and served with distinction under Grant and Hancock. He was in fourteen battles from the Wilderness to the sur-

Van Rensselaer was connected with several charitable societies. He did much to improve the appearance of the upper West Side of Manhattan, having through his personal efforts got several appropriations for the repaying and lighting of tions of the Boulevard and Amsterdam

In 1892 he ran for Alderman on the Republican ticket in the Twenty-third district, but was defeated. He took great interest in public affairs, often appeared before the Board of Estimate and at committee hearings in the City Hall and was active in church matters. He was a manager of the American Tract Society. In business he was a custom house broker His elder son was in business with the father and another son is at Yale. His wife, who was Olivia Atterbury, survives him and there are two married daughters, Mrs. Lewis B. Gawtry and Mrs. Benjamin

WHO OWNS THIS BROOCH?

It's Worth \$2,500, and Young Man Carry ing It Around Would Like to Know.

There is a young man in Orange, N. J. who for several weeks has carried around in his pocket a diamond brooch containing forty-five pure white stones, probably worth \$2,500. Experts have pronounced them perfect. He says that he is waiting for the loser to advertise them, and apparently feels that he is not called upon to make the first move in that direction.

His story is that the brooch, which is nearly as large as a \$20 gold piece, and cir-cular, was picked up near the Central Railroad station in Broad street, Newark, during the Hallowe'en celebration, when that portion of the street was crowded by a struggling mass of people watching the parade. The jewelry is said to have the initials of the owner on the back, but these have not been disclosed, for fear o fake identification.

The young man is engaged in Wall Street and carries the broocn to and from his office every day. He has shown it to many of his friends and told them the of the find. He evidently stands story of the find. He evidently stands ready to deliver it to the owner, inasmuch as the stones, if taken from the settings, could be disposed of for more than they

would bring in the brooch as a piece of second hand jewelry.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in in Orange as to why the owner of such a valuable piece of jewelry has failed to make the loss public and offer a

She Ostriches for the Zoo.

The Zoological Park in The Bronx is to add to its ostrich family this week two female ostriches, one from the Soudan, worth \$400, the gift of Cleveland H. Dodge, and the other from a Florida farm and the gift of Charles T. Barney. At present there are only male ostriches in the Zoo. Mr. Dodge has also given the society a female eland, which Carl Hagenbeck is

OVER NIGHT TO CHICAGO OVER NIGHT TO CHICAGO.

PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.

The eighteen-hour train Leaves New York at 3:55 P. M., arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M., leaves Chicago 2:45 P. M., arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Pennsylvania Rallroad.—Adv.

POWERS FLEET AT MYTILENE.

Sultan's Proposal for a Compremise Is Firmly Rejected. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26. - The international squadron has arrived at the Island of Mytilene

Tewfik Pasha; Minister of Foreign Affairs visited the Ambassadors to-day in order to sound them as to whether a compromise was possible in Turkey's dispute with the Powers regarding the financial control of Macedonia.

The Ambassadors refused to discuss the subject, saying that as the Powers had been forced to employ coercive measures no compromise was possible.

Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German Ambassador, added that the threat that the captain of the revenue cutter of a massacre of Christians contained in Turkey's note in reply to the demand of the Powers prevented the latter from showing a considerate disposition.

U. S. SENATOR BURTON GUILTY. Kansas Grafter Liable to \$10,000 Fine and Two Years in Prison.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.-United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas was found guilty on six counts in the United States Circuit Court at 12:45 o'clock Sunday morning for using his influence as a United States Senator in preventing the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, a get rich quick concern.

The jury was out two hours. The punishment was not fixed by Judge Van Devanter pending announcement by F. W. Lehmann. attorney for Senator Burton, that he would file a bill of exceptions at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and a motion for an appeal. In the event the motions are refused by the court sentence will then be passed upon Senator Burton.

The maximum punishment is two years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. He cannot be sentenced to the penitentiary. Conviction, however, causes him to forfeit his office as United States Senator.

SUCCESS OF JAPANESE LOAN. Help of American Financiers is Fully Acknowledged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, Nov. 26.-The newspapers here regard the success in floating the last Japanese loan as decided evidence of Japan's standing in the financial world. It is stated that the greatest difficulty in the negotiations was experienced in London, owing to the Russophobe movement against Japan, and also to English capitalists taking umbrage because Germans participated in the flotation.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia decidedly helped the negotiations with the Rothschilds in Paris. The influence of American financiers, who were the first to agree to Japan's terms, is prominently acknowledged.

18 LOST WITH JAP TRANSPORT. The Ikuta, Carrying Reserves, Sunk in Collision With the Fukoka. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

TOKIO, Nov. 26.-At sunset yesterday the ransports Ikuta and Fukoka, which were returning with reserves, were in collision near Shimonoseki. The Ikuta was so badly damaged that she filled and sank in three minutes.

NATIONAL THEATRE IN CHICAGO Musical and Dramatic Direction Company

Leases House to Be Built. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-It was announced last night that success has crowned the movement for a rational theatre here. This has been assured by the agreement, just closed, by which the Musical and Dramatic Direction Company, established by Arthur Bissell, Preston Gibson, Mel ville E. Stone, Jr., and others, has leased for 1906-07 the new "model theatre" to be

erected next summer at 247 Michigan avenue by the Chicago Musical College. The building will be six stories high, of dressed white marble and green bronze

and will cost \$500,000.

DOWIE PREACHES HERE. But Will Not Make Public Through a Vulgar

Press His Sernion. The Rev. John Alexander Dowie, otherwise known as Elijah II., preached a sermon to a few followers of his at the Zion Tabernacle, at 116th street and Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Dowie hadn't announced that he would preach here and there was no rush to see him. The church and college presidents to consider the ques-

friends said that it was comfortably filled. Mexico with him. His sermon lasted an | would take in the matter President Eliot hour. He and his attendants then came back to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Dowie shut himself in his room the rest of the day. His sermon was taken down by his own stenographer for the paper of

BOY KILLS HIS GIRL COUSIN. He Was Handling a Shotgun and Sent a

vulgar press

Charge Through Her Head. KEYPORT, N. J., Nov. 26.-While handling shotgun on Saturday afternoon Clinton Walling, 17 years old, son of John H. Walling of Centerville, about two miles back of this place, shot and instantly killed his cousin, Mabel Walling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff Walling. Miss Walling would have been 17 years old to-day. The shooting occurred at the home of the young man while Miss Walling was making a call. The shot entered her neck and went up

By Marcont Wireless.

The Hamburg-American liner Amerika, from Hamburg, was 140 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and probably will be up to her pier in Hoboken before noon to-day. She has 700 cabin passengers, a record number for this season, and a very large cargo of general merchandise.

THANKSGIVING DINNER. Dewey's Wines always give satisfaction. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York

For Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Nigara Falis and the West, Nov. 27, the New York Central has trains at 8:30, 8:48-10:20 11:15 A. M.: 1:02, 1:08, 2:04, 8:30, 3:40, 3:42, 4:00, 4:30, 5:29, 5:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:50, 8:20, 9:30, 11:30 P. M. Can you do

MENACE FOOTBALL IN EARNEST

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS SUM-MONED TO DEFINITE ACTION.

Chancellor MacCracken Opens Path to Alteration or Abolishment-President Ellot Says He Has No Power to Act -Statistics of Fatalities This Season.

The death of Harold Moore, right halfback of the Union College team, as a result of injuries in the football game of last Saturday between Union and New York University, in this city, has added a towering crest to the wave of popular demand for change or abolition of the gridiron game. The efforts made by Chancellor MacCracken of New York University to have President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard call a conference of heads of colleges, with the idea of considering means of correction or complete excision of the pastime have, however, met with small[fruition.

Dr. MacCracken's note to the Harvard president was received by the latter yesterday. President Eliot will answer the local college head to the effect that he cannot do anything along the lines suggested, because the power to control football at Harvard rests not with the president but with the thirty members of the board of overseers, who correspond to the trustees of other institutions. This answer, however, does not satisfy the query as to whether a conference of heads of colleges should be called.

General interest has been excited also as to the probable attitude of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, because of the fact that in the game of football between Pennsylvania and Columbia on Saturday last Douglas Carter, fullback of the local college team. was so severely hurt as to necessitate immediate removal from the field to a sanatorium. This is in addition to the incident of the fight on the field at American League Park following the attack made upon a prostrate Columbia player, Armstrong, by Bailey, the Wesleyan fullback. This affair, resulting in police interference in a college game, called forth unfavorable comment on the morale of the sport.

Dr. Butler last night said that he had not received any invitation from Chancellor MacCracken to participate in a conference of the sort suggested above, and that until such time as a request of this kind reached him he would have nothing to say.

It is known that Dr. Butler has cooperated with Francis S. Bangs, chairman of the university committee on athletics, to investigate the Wesleyan incident to the end, and that a report on this soon is to be forthcoming.

A graduate in a position to know said ecently that Dr. Butler had intentions of taking an active, although possibly anonymous, part in the management of certain phases of Columbia football in the next season, leaving it to be inferred that the province of the president would include jurisdiction over the style of play now in vogue at Columbia. College sentiment at Columbia regards a definite action of some sort toward the alteration in football as assured before the next season begins.

Dr. Carl Williams, head of the board of football coaches, in a letter addressed to the university committee on athletics at the Philadelphia institution suggests radical changes to be made in the rules, with the alternative of abolishing the game. It is suggested that unnecessary roughness be punishable with a penalty of twenty yards against the team offending, and Eighteen persons were lost and seventy hat it shall not be possible for a te substitute a new man for any player disqualified for unsportsmanlike play, coninuing the game with ten men, or whatever the case may be. Also, it is proposed that a player twice disqualified in any one season should be ruled off the gridiron for the

rest of the season. One of the most interesting developments is shown in a telegram addressed to President Roosevelt from the Chicago Tribunc, setting forth the exceptional number of injuries and deaths in this season's play to date. The well known interest of the President in the purification and pacification of football is expected to receive a further

stimulus from this. The Tribune points out that "teams using open play had less than their usual quota of accidents." Dr. Williams in his letter holds to the opposite contention, declaring that mass play is merely more wearing, but by no means so dangerous to the player as the so-called "open play. The manner in which accidents of magnitude this season have been brought about

bears out Dr. Williams in his statement. Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 26, -President Eliot of Harvard was interviewed to-night in regard to the telegram from Chancellor MacCracken of New York University asking him to call a meeting of university of the Dowieites is a small one and his tion of altering or abolishing football. Dr. Eliot said that he had received Chan-Dowie went to the services in a cab with cellor MacCracken's telegram only this some of the deacons that arrived here from afternoon. When asked what action he said: "I shall write Chancellor Mac Cracken a note declining to take any action in the matter. Even if I were inclined to do as he asks, it would not be in my power. Any such action would have to come from Zion City. He refused to give it to the the board of overseers, which has control over athletic matters."

In connection with a report which came out last week that Moorfield Storey, a member of the board of overseers, would start an investigation of present practices in football at the next meeting of the overseers, President Eliot declared that Mr. Storey had emphatically denied any such

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.-The circular letter sent out to all colleges and educational institutions by the university committee on athletics of the University of Pennsylvania embraces also a note from Dr. Carl Williams, head of the Pennsylvania board of football coaches, in relation to the rough play in football and measures to be taken to blot out this objectionable feature. This letter was addressed primarily to the university committee by Dr. Williams and is as follows

"Football as it is played to-day is strenuous and even rough, but not more so than as played a dozen years ago. It is not necessarily brutal. The danger of injury in mass play is more apparent than real. Nine-tenths of all serious injuries occur in so-called open play. The mass play is simply more exhausting and requires more endurance. Any change, then, in the rules which simply opens up the game will not lessen the number of injuries, but on the contrary will tend to increase them. The only way to eliminate all possibility of injury is so to frame the rules as to prevent physical contact of the players; other words, so to frame the rules that